This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents *will not* correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date
5 April 2001 (05.04.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/24092 A1

(51) International Patent Classification[7]: G06F 17/60, H04L 29/06

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/26856

(22) International Filing Date:
29 September 2000 (29.09.2000)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
09/409,767 30 September 1999 (30.09.1999) US

(71) Applicant: **WILDSEED, LTD.** [US/US]; 550 Kirkland Way, N.E., Suite 100, Kirkland, WA 98033 (US).

(71) Applicant and
(72) Inventor: **PORTER, Swain, W.** [US/US]; 12511 89th Court, N.E., Kirkland, WA 98034 (US).

(74) Agents: **AUYEUNG, Aloysius, T., C.** et al.; Columbia IP Law Group, LLC, Suite 109, 4900 SW Meadows Road, Lake Oswego, OR 97035 (US).

(81) Designated States *(national)*: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States *(regional)*: ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:
— *With international search report.*
— *Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments.*

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

WO 01/24092 A1

(54) Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ON-LINE CHATTING

(57) Abstract: Visitation by a first on-line user to an information page of an information site is facilitated. Dynamic formation of a chat session for the first on-line user and a second on-line user to chat with each other is also facilitated. The chat session, through which the first and second on-line users chat with each other, is then facilitated. In one embodiment, the chat session including its dynamic formation are facilitated by the information site. In another embodiment, the chat session including its dynamic formation are facilitated by a third party chat server. In one embodiment, the second on-line user is also visiting the same information page. In another embodiment, the second on-line user is merely visiting the same information site. In yet another embodiment, the second on-line user is visiting another information site. In one embodiment, visit by the first on-line user to a new information page of another information site, during the chat session, is also facilitated. In another embodiment, coordinated visit by the second on-line user to the same new information page of the other information site, during the chat session, is also facilitated.

Method and Apparatus For On-Line Chatting

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to the field of information systems. More specifically, the present invention relates to on-line chatting.

2. Background Information

Advances in computer technology have led to personalization of computers. Once reserved for large enterprises, computers have become affordable and available to the masses. Coupled that with advances in networking and telecommunication technologies, increasingly computers are being networked together. Companies are racing to put their businesses on public data networks, such as the Internet. Other non-profit and government entities are doing the same. Information has become readily available with a few mouse clicks. As a result, increasingly users go on-line to get their news, do their shopping, meet their friends or simply other users on-line.

Currently, under the prior art, a user can go to a pre-established on-line chat room (hereinafter, simply chat room), and chat with other users (acquainted or not). The chat rooms are typically organized by subject matters, such as movies, TV shows, health, family, social and political issues. These subject matter oriented chat rooms are hosted by an interest group, such as the video game players interest group, the romance book readers interest group, and so forth, or hosted by one of the portals, such as Yahoo and MSNBC. In addition to the pre-establishment and subject matter organization characteristics, prior art chat rooms also typically share a number of other common characteristics, the requirements of pre-registration and log-in, and scheduled chat times.

While prior art on-line chatting have provided users with a new venue for communicating and interacting with other users, the above discussed and other characteristics are confining. In the real world, people strike up conversation and chat with each other as they shop at their favorite department or "specialty"

stores (video stores, music stores and so forth), or frequent their favorite establishments (coffee shops, restaurants, bars, art galleries, and so forth). While each store or establishment tends to draw patrons of particular demographics or interests, nevertheless, in each of these situations, people talk or chat about whatever topics that interest them at the moment. There is no need to pre-register to get a user-ID, set up a password, fill out a profile, log into a chat room at a scheduled time, and out of courtesy, fundamentally constrain one's conversation to expressions substantially related to the theme of the particular chat room.

Thus, a need exists to provide on-line users with enhanced chatting experience that is more closely related to their real world experience.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Visitation by a first on-line user to an information page of an information site is facilitated. Dynamic formation of a chat session for the first on-line user and a second on-liner user to chat with each other is also facilitated. The chat session, through which the first and second on-line users chat with each other, is then facilitated. In one embodiment, the chat session including its dynamic formation are facilitated by the information site. In another embodiment, the chat session including its dynamic formation are facilitated by a third party chat server. In one embodiment, the second on-line user is also visiting the same information page. In another embodiment, the second on-line user is merely visiting the same information site. In yet another embodiment, the second on-line user is visiting another information site. In one embodiment, visit by the first on-line user to a new information page of another information site, during the chat session, is also facilitated. In another embodiment, coordinated visit by the second on-line user to the same new information page of the other information site, during the chat session, is also facilitated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

The present invention will be described by way of exemplary embodiments, but not limitations, illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which like references denote similar elements, and in which:

Figure 1 illustrates an overview of the present invention, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 2 illustrates a method of the present invention in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 3 illustrates the dynamic formation operation in further detail icon in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 4 illustrates a software view of an information site, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figures 5a-5b illustrate the operational flow of the "initiate" script/applet, and its associated end-user interface, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figures 6a-6b illustrate the operational flow of the "describe" script/applet, and its associated end-user interface, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figure 7 illustrates the operational flow of the "monitor/report" script/applet, in accordance with one embodiment;

Figures 8a-8b illustrate the operational flow of current visitor manager and the current visitor list in accordance with one embodiment;

Figures 9a-9b illustrate the operational flow of chat session manager and the end user interface of a chat session in accordance with one embodiment; and

Figure 10 illustrate an overview of the present invention, in accordance with another embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In the following description, various aspects of the present invention will be described. However, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced with only some or all aspects of the present invention. For purposes of explanation, specific numbers, materials and configurations are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the

present invention. However, it will also be apparent to one skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced without the specific details. In other instances, well known features are omitted or simplified in order not to obscure the present invention.

Parts of the description will be presented using terms such as scripts, applet, end-user interfaces, icons, and so forth, commonly employed by those skilled in the art to convey the substance of their work to others skilled in the art. Parts of the description will be presented in terms of operations performed by a computer system, using terms such as registering, notifying, sending, and so forth. As well understood by those skilled in the art, these quantities and operations take the form of electrical, magnetic, or optical signals capable of being stored, transferred, combined, and otherwise manipulated through mechanical and electrical components of a digital system; and the term digital system include general purpose as well as special purpose data processing machines, systems, and the like, that are standalone, adjunct or embedded.

Various operations will be described as multiple discrete steps performed in turn in a manner that is most helpful in understanding the present invention, however, the order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily order dependent, in particular, the order the steps are presented. Furthermore, the phrase "in one embodiment" will be used repeatedly, however the phrase does not necessarily refer to the same embodiment, although it may.

Referring now to **Figure 1**, wherein a block diagram illustrating an overview of the present invention in accordance with one embodiment is shown. As illustrated, client computers **102**, **104** and **106**, and information site **100** are coupled to one another through network **108**. Users **112**, **114** and **116** using client computers **102**, **104** and **106** visit information site **100**, and peruse information pages **118**, through network **108**. In accordance with the present invention, information site **100** is equipped to enable a chat session to be dynamically formed on-demand between all or a subset of users **102**, **104** and **106**, through which they chat with each other. In accordance with the presently preferred embodiment, pre-registration by users **112**, **114** and **116** with

information site **100** as well as logging-in are unnecessary. Users **112**, **114** and **116** are just any ordinary users visiting information site **100**. As a result, the chatting experience of users **112**, **114** and **116** is improved, as it more resembles what the users experience in real life. As will be readily apparent from the description to follow, while for ease of understanding, only users **112**, **114** and **116** are illustrated, the present invention may be practiced with any number of users, limited only by the processing capacity and bandwidth of information site **100** and network **108**.

Still referring to **Fig. 1**, network **108** is intended to represent a broad range of public and private data networks constituted with hubs, routers, switches, gateways and the like, known in the art. Suitable networking equipment (i.e. hubs, routers, and so forth) includes but not limited to those available from CISCO Systems and 3COM, both of San Jose, CA. In one embodiment, network **108** is the well known Internet.

Similarly, except for the teachings of the present invention incorporated, information site **100** is intended to represent a broad range of data sources, business, education, entertainment and the like, constituted with a single or cluster of shared or dedicated computer servers. Suitable computer servers include but not limited to those available from IBM of Armonk, NY, and Sun Microsystems of Mountain View, CA. Information pages **118** are intended to represent a broad range of textual and multi-media data embodied in any number of known organizational formats. In one embodiment, information site **100** is a web site, and information pages **118** are web pages.

Likewise, client computers **102**, **104** and **106** are intended to represent a broad range of computers known in the art, of any one of a number of form factors, desktop, laptop, hand-held and the like, equipped with the proper communication or networking equipment, as well as operating systems and other software. Suitable client computers include but not limited to those available from Dell Computer of Austin, Texas, and Apple Computers of Cupertino, CA. Communication/networking equipment includes but not limited to modems, ISDN, DSL as well as LAN adapters, available from 3Com and the like. Operating systems may be but not limited to the different variants of the Window® family of operating systems available from Microsoft of Redmond,

WA, Linux available from Red Hat of Durham, NC, and OS/7 available from Apple Computer. Other software includes in particular a browser. Examples of suitable browsers include Internet Explorer and Navigator available from Microsoft and Netscape Communication of Mountain View, CA respectively.

Figure 2 illustrates a method of operation of the present invention, in accordance with one embodiment. As illustrated, at **202**, visitations by users/client computers **102/112**, **104/114**, and **106/116** are facilitated by information site **100**. In one embodiment, the facilitation is accomplished through intermittent connections made using a communication protocol. An example of such intermittent connections is a connection made in accordance with the hypertext transfer protocol (http), employing TCP/IP as the underlying communication protocol. At **204**, while users/client computers **102/112**, **104/114**, and **106/116** are visiting information site **100**, dynamic formation of a chat session between users **102-106**, or a subset, is facilitated on demand by information site **100**. At **206**, upon formation of the chat session, chatting between users/client computers **102/112**, **104/114**, and **106/116** are facilitated by information site **100**.

Figure 3 illustrates the operation of dynamically forming a chat session on demand in further detail, in accordance with one embodiment. For the illustrated embodiment, it is assumed that users/client computers **102/112**, **104/114**, and **106/116** are all enabled to initiate the dynamic formation of the chat session. Furthermore, users/client computers **102/112**, **104/114**, and **106/116** are enabled to describe the visiting users as well as himself/herself, when initiating the dynamic formation of the chat session. Moreover, information site **100** is equipped to know and poll all its current visitors. In alternate embodiments, the present invention may be practiced without all users/client computers **102/112**, **104/114**, and **106/116** having the ability to initiate such dynamic formation of a chat session, e.g. certain "premier" users may be permitted to do so. The premier status may be "awarded" or given in any one of a number of application dependent manner. Likewise, in alternate embodiments, the present invention may be practiced without the initiating

user/client computer having the ability to describe the other visiting users of interest, nor himself/herself, as well as without information site **100** having the ability to know and poll all current visitors.

At **302**, one of visiting users initiates the dynamic formation of a chat session, by expressing his/her desire to chat with other visiting users. At **304**, the initiating user describes the visiting users of interest to him/her, as well as how he/she wants to be presented to the other visiting users. At **306**, the desire, including the various descriptions are sent from the initiating user's client computer to information site **100**. At **308**, information site **100** polls the other visiting users, informing them of the initiating user, and his/her interest to chat. In one embodiment, the polling includes visiting users who are already engaged in an earlier dynamically formed chat session. At **310**, an interested one of the other visiting users responds to the polling, consenting to participate in such a chat session. In one embodiment, the responding user may be someone who's already participating in an earlier dynamically formed chat session. At **312**, if no other visiting user consents to chat with the initiating user, the user is so informed. At **314**, if at least some of the consenting users are already participating in an earlier dynamically formed chat session, the initiating user as well as the "non-participating" consenting users are added to an appropriate one of the earlier formed chat sessions. In one embodiment, the appropriate one of the earlier formed chat sessions is identified by prompting the initiating user, i.e. asking the initiating user to choose. In alternate embodiments, a tie breaking scheme, e.g. by weight and so forth, may be employed to automatically decide which earlier formed chat session is the appropriate chat session if chat participants of more than one chat session gave their consents. In yet other embodiments, all consenting users may be prompted for permission to merge their chat sessions to a single chat session, prior to adding the initiating user. At **316**, if all consenting users are new chat participants, information site **100** allocates the appropriate resources (such as memory space and so forth), dynamically establishing the chat session for the initiating user and all other consenting users to chat with each other. In one embodiment, the resources required to facilitate chat session are pre-reserved.

Figure 4 illustrates a software view of information site **100** in further detail in accordance with one embodiment. As illustrated, in addition to information pages **118**, information site **100** includes operating system **402** and information server **404**. Furthermore, information site **100** includes scripts/applets **406** associated with information pages **118**, current visitor manager **408**, current visitor list **410**, chat session manager **412** and chat sessions **414**.

Operating system **402** performs its conventional function of managing the hardware resource of information site **100**. Operating system **402** includes in particular appropriate communication services for supporting network communication with client computers **112**, **114** and **116**. Examples of operating system **402** includes Window® NT available from Microsoft, or Solaris available from Sun Microsystems. Information server **404** performs is conventional function of responding to visiting users, and providing the visiting users with requested ones of information pages **118** (including applicable ones of associated scripts/applets **406**). Examples of information server **404** includes Internet Information Server available from Microsoft, or Border Manager available from Novell of American Fork, Utah.

For the illustrated embodiment, scripts/applets **406** include in particular an "initiate", a "describe", and a "monitor/report" script/applet. The "initiate" script/applet is employed to provide a mechanism for a visiting user to indicate his/her desire to a chat session with selected ones of other visiting users. In a presently preferred embodiment, the "initiate" script/applet inserts a user selectable icon in the requested information page, and is provided to the user as an integral part of providing the responding information page. Moreover, for the embodiment, the user selectable icon has different manifestations corresponding to different visitation traffic levels at information site **100**. In a presently preferred embodiment, a representative one of the manifestations is included with the "initiate" script/applet when it is provided to the user. In alternate embodiments, the "initiate" script/applet may further poll information site **100** periodically, to ensure the included manifestation remains representative, otherwise obtains a more representative manifestation. In yet other embodiments, other mechanisms for the user to indicate his/her desire to

chat with other visiting users may be employed. The "describe" script/applet is employed to provide a mechanism for the initiating user to describe the visiting users of interest, as well as himself/herself. In one embodiment, the "describe" script/applet includes pre-selected demographic and other interest characteristics for the user to provide the description through a "selection" process. The "describe" script/applet is also provided to the user as an integral part of providing the responding information page. The "monitor/report" script is employed to monitor and report when a visiting user leaves information site **100** (to allow information site **100** to be able to determined the current visitors). The "monitor/report" script/applet is also provided to the user as an integral part of providing the responding information page. In alternate embodiments, the present invention may be practiced without the use of the "monitor/report" script/applet, using other approaches instead, such as timestamping a user's arrival and coupling the timestamping with automatic expiration of "currency" after a predetermined currency period. Scripts/applets **406** may be implemented using any one of a number of programming languages known in the art, including but not limited to Java, Java Script, and the like. One embodiment each of an example implementation of these scripts/applets will be described later referencing **Fig. 5a-5b**, **6a-6b**, and **7**.

Current visitor manager **408** and current visitor list **410** are employed to track current visitors, and information associated with the current visitors. The information includes in particular network addresses of the visiting users' client computers. Current visitor manager **408** creates a record in current visitor list **410** for each new visiting user, and deletes the visitation record when the visiting user leaves information site **100**. Chat session manager **412** is employed to create, on demand, chat sessions **414**, and thereafter, facilitate them until their terminations (including merging if applicable). Chat session manager **412** is also responsible for terminating a chat session **414** after all chat participants have left the chat session. Current visitor manager **408** and chat session manager **412** may be implemented using any one of a number of programming languages known in the art, including but not limited to C, C++, and the like, whereas current visitor list **410** and chat session **414** may be implemented using any one of a number of data structures known in the art.

One embodiment each of an example implementation of current visitor manager **408**, current visitor list **410**, chat session manager **412** and chat sessions **414** will be described later referencing **Fig. 8a-8b**, and **9a-9b**.

Referring now to **Figs. 5a-5b**, wherein two block diagrams illustrating the operational flow of the "initiate" script/applet, and its associated end-user interface, in accordance with one embodiment, are shown. As illustrated, at **512**, upon receipt at one of client computers **102/104/106**, the "initiate" script/applet (through operating system display services) inserts user selectable icon **502** in the requested information page, and registers with the appropriate operating system services for notification if the icon is selected. At **514**, the "initiate" script/applet awaits user selection. At **516**, in response to a selection notification, the "initiate" script/applet invokes the "describe" script/applet. At **518**, the "initiate" script/applet awaits completion of the description (other visiting users, as well as the initiating user himself/herself). At **520**, in response to a completion indication, the "initiate" script/applet transmits its selection along with the descriptions to information site **100**.

Referring now to **Figs. 6a-6b**, wherein two block diagrams illustrating the operational flow of the "describe" script/applet, and its associated end-user interface, in accordance with one embodiment, are shown. As illustrated, at **612**, upon invocation, the "describe" script/applet (through operating system display services) presents "other visiting users" description dialog **602** for the initiating user to describe the other visiting users with whom the initiating user is interested in chatting. As shown, for the illustrated embodiment, "other visiting users" description dialog **602** includes a number of "drop down" lists for the initiating user to specify a number of demographic and interest characteristics. In alternate embodiments, other approaches, e.g. free form, for the initiating user to describe the other visiting users with whom he/she is interested in chatting with may be employed instead.

Upon completion, at **614**, the "describe" script/applet (through operating system display services) presents "initiating user" description dialog **604** for the initiating user to describe how he/she wants himself to be presented to the

other visiting users. As shown, for the illustrated embodiment, "initiating user" description dialog **604** also includes a number of "drop down" lists for the initiating user to specify a number of demographic and interest characteristics. In like manner, in alternate embodiments, other approaches, e.g. free form, for the initiating user to describe himself/herself may be employed instead.

Upon completion, at **616**, the "describe" script/applet returns the descriptions collected to the "initiate" script/applet. In some implementations, the descriptions may be effectively returned by return a pointer to the description data to the "initiate" script/applet.

Referring now to **Figure 7**, wherein a block diagram illustrating the operational flow of the "monitor/report" script/applet, in accordance with one embodiment, is shown. As illustrated, at **712**, upon receipt at one of client computers **102/104/106**, the "monitor/report" script/applet registers with the appropriate operating system services, such that it will informed about all subsequent information page requests made by client computer **102/104/106**. At **714**, the "monitor/report" script/applet awaits for such notifications. At **716**, upon receipt of one such notification, the "monitor/report" script/applet determines if the request takes the user/client computer to a different information site. If not, the "monitor/report" script/applet takes no action, and returns to **714** to await the next notification, **718**. On the other hand, if the request does take the user/client computer away from information site **100**, the "monitor/report" script/applet reports the departure to current visitor manager **408**, **720**.

Referring now to **Figs 8a-8b**, wherein two block diagrams illustrating the operational flow of current visitor manager **408** and current visitor list **410**, in accordance with one embodiment, are shown. As illustrated, at **812**, upon start-up, current visitor manager **408** registers with the appropriate operating system services, such that it will be informed about all information page requests received by information server **118**. At **814**, current visitor manager **408** awaits for such notifications as well as notifications from the above described "monitor/report" script/applet that certain visiting users have left

information site **100**. At **816**, upon receipt of one such notifications, current visitor manager **408** determines if the notification is about an information page request or about the departure of a current visiting user.

If it is about an information page request, current visitor manager **408** determines if the request is being made by a new visiting user, **818**. In one embodiment, the determination is made by examining the network address of the requesting client computer, against the network addresses of the current visiting users. If a match is found, current visitor manager **408** takes no action, and continues at **814**. On the other hand, if the request is made by a new visiting user, current visitor manager **408** creates a new current visitor record in current visitor list **410**, including at least the current visitor's network address, **820**. In alternate embodiments, additional information may also be collected and kept about the current visitors, and continues at **814**.

Back at **816**, if the notification is about the departure of a current visiting user, current visitor manager **408** deletes the corresponding current visitor record of the departed visiting user from current visitor list **410**, **822**. Upon deletion, current visitor manager **408** continues at **814**.

Referring now to **Figs 9a-9b**, wherein two block diagrams illustrating the operational flow of chat session manager **412**, and the end-user interface of a chat session **414**, in accordance with one embodiment, are shown. As illustrated, at **912**, upon start-up, chat session manager **412** awaits requests from the "initiate" scripts/applets and chat messages/commands from a chat session participant. It should be noted that chat messages may be text, voice, or multi-media (although only text is illustrated in **Fig. 9a**). At **914**, chat session manager **412** determines if the received item is a request or a message/command.

Upon receipt of an "initiate" request, at **916**, chat session manager **412** polls all other current visitors, presenting them with the descriptions describing the initiating user as well as his/her interest. In one embodiment, chat session manager **412** polls current visitors who are already participating in an earlier formed chat session by posting the question through the chat session. At **918**, upon expiration of a predetermined reply interval, chat session manager **412**

determines if at least one current visitor has consented to chat with the initiating user. If none has consented, chat session manager **412** informs the initiating user accordingly, **920**. If at least one consent is a current chat participant, chat session manager **412** adds the initiating user to an appropriate one of the earlier formed chat sessions, **924**. As described earlier, if the consent users are already participants of multiple chat sessions, the initiating user may be prompted to select which one he/she wants to join; alternatively, the consenting users may be prompted for merging the chat sessions. Also, a tie breaking scheme, e.g. by weight and so forth, may also be employed instead to automatically decide which earlier formed chat session is the appropriate chat session if chat participants of more than one chat session gave their consents. If at least one other visiting user consented, but none are current chat participants, chat session manager **412** allocates the appropriate resources (memory space, etc.) and dynamically forms a chat session for the initiating and consenting users, **926**. Chat session manager **408** keeps tracks of all the chat sessions and their participants.

Upon receipt of a chat message/command from a participant of a chat session, at **928**, chat session manager **412** determines if it is a message or command. If it is a message, at **930**, chat session manager **412** identifies all other participants of the chat session, and sends the chat message to the identified participants, as in prior art. Similarly, if it is a command, e.g. "quit", at **932** chat session manager **412** handles them accordingly, as in prior art. In particular, if it is a "quit" command, and the transmitting participant is the last participant, chat session manager **412** terminates the chat session.

Thus, it can seen from the above description, under the present invention, a user may enjoy improved chat experience that is more closer to his/her real life experience. The user may freely strike up conversations with other users of interest at any information site, as he/she "cruises" on the "information superhighway". The user is not limited to pre-formed chat sessions that the user has pre-registered, and chatting only at schedule times, which may or may not be convenient for the user.

Referring now to **Figure 10**, wherein a block diagram illustrating an overview of the present invention in accordance with another embodiment is shown. Similar to the embodiment of **Fig. 1**, client computers **1002**, **1004** and **1006**, and information sites **1000a** and **1000b** are coupled to one another through network **1008**. Users **1012**, **1014** and **1016** using client computers **1002**, **1004** and **1006** visit information site **1000a** and/or **1000b**, and peruse information pages **1018a** and/or **1018b**, through network **1008**. However, unlike the embodiment of **Fig. 1**, thirty party chat server **1020** is also coupled to the above enumerated elements through network **1008**. It is third party chat server **1020** that is equipped with the "primary" elements to enable a chat session to be dynamically formed on-demand between all or a subset of users **1002**, **1004** and **1006**, through which they chat with each other.

In other words, third party chat server **1020** is equipped with the equivalents of the earlier described current visitor manager, current visitor list, chat session manager and chat sessions, performing the same functions (except it is on behalf of the visitors of information sites **1000a-1000b**) as described earlier. In one embodiment, the polling is limited to "related" sites only. What constitutes "related" is application dependent, and may be established in accordance with any policies or heuristics.

For the illustrated embodiment, information sites **1000a-1000b** are continued to be equipped with the operating system, the information server, the information pages, and the equivalents of the associated scripts/applets, in particular, equivalents of the "initiate", "describe" and "monitor/report" scripts/applets, performing the same functions as described earlier. Except in this embodiment, each information sites **1000a/1000b** is further equipped with a notification function for information site **1000a/1000b** to notify third party chat server **1020** of its visitors. Furthermore, the "initiate" script/applet is designed to transmit the initiation request along with the descriptions to third party chat server **1020** instead. Similarly, the "monitor/report" script/applet is designed to transmit the departure notification to third party chat server **1020** instead.

In an alternate embodiment, client computers **1002-1004** are pre-provided (e.g. by third party chat server **1020**) with equivalents of the "initiate", "describe" and "monitor/report" scripts/applets, performing the same functions

as described earlier. Except in this embodiment, in addition to departure, "monitor/report" also reports to third party chat server **1020** which information site the user is visiting, as the user arrives at the site. In like manners, the "initiate", "describe" and "monitor/report" scripts/applets are all designed to transmit their data to third party chat server **1020**.

As with the embodiment of **Fig. 1**, in a presently preferred variation of this embodiment, pre-registration by users **1012**, **1014** and **1016** as well as logging-in are unnecessary. Users **1012**, **1014** and **1016** are just any ordinary users visiting information sites **1000a** and/or **1000b**. As a result, the chatting experience of users **1012**, **1014** and **1016** is even further improved, as in addition to being able to chat with visiting users of the same information site, users **1012**, **1014** and **1016** may be able to chat with visiting users of a "community" of sites (however, community may be defined in an application dependent manner), and yet the chatting may be accomplished independent of the "community" of sites, i.e. without their participation. Note that under this embodiment, users **1012**, **1014** and **1016** may even be chatting with each other, as they move from site to site among the "community" of sites. The coordinated movement among the sites may be effectuated by simply notifying each other through the chat sessions, or through additional scripts/applets, automatically "stuffing" the new site destination into e.g. the browser of each user's client computer.

Similar to the embodiment of **Fig. 1**, it should be noted that while for ease of understanding, only users **1012**, **1014** and **1016**, information sites **1000a-100b**, and third party chat server **1020** are illustrated, the present invention may be practiced with any number of users, information sites, and third party chat servers, limited only by the processing capacity and bandwidth of these elements and network **1008**.

Thus, methods and apparatuses for facilitating a novel approach to on-line chatting have been described. While the present invention has been described in terms of the above illustrated embodiments, those skilled in the art will recognize that the invention is not limited to the embodiments described. The present invention can be practiced with modification and alteration within

the spirit and scope of the appended claims. For example, the present invention may also be practiced with additional features such as a "friends list" similar to the "friend list" feature known in the art of instant messaging. The description is thus to be regarded as illustrative instead of restrictive on the present invention.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An on-line chatting method comprising:

facilitating visit by a first on-line user to an information page of an information site;

facilitating dynamic formation of a chat session for said first on-line user and a second on-liner user to chat with each other; and

facilitating said chat session through which said first and second on-line users chat with each other.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said facilitating of dynamic formation of a chat session comprises providing a mechanism to said first on-line user to initiate formation of said chat session.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein said provision of a mechanism to said first on-line user to initiate formation of said chat session comprises providing a selectable icon for said first on-line user to indicate the first on-line user's desire to chat with another on-line user.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said provision of a mechanism to said first on-line user to initiate formation of said chat session further comprises providing one or more dialog panels for said first on-line user to specific one or more descriptive characteristics of said first on-line user.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the one or more descriptive characteristics include descriptive characteristic(s) selected from a group of descriptive characteristics consisting of a demographic characteristic and an interest characteristic.

6. The method of claim 3, wherein said provision of a mechanism to said first on-line user to initiate formation of said chat session further comprises

providing one or more dialog panels for said first on-line user to specific one or more descriptive characteristics of said other on-line user.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the one or more descriptive characteristics include descriptive characteristic(s) selected from a group of descriptive characteristics consisting of a visit destination characteristic, a demographic characteristic, and an interest characteristic.

8. The method of claim 3, wherein said provision of a selectable icon comprises providing an icon in one of a selected one of a plurality of manifestations corresponding to a plurality of current visitation traffic levels of a selected one of said information site and said information page.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein said facilitating of dynamic formation of a chat session comprises inquiring a plurality of other on-line users, including said second on-line user, to determine if any of said other on-line users is interested in chatting with said first on-line user.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein said facilitating of dynamic formation of a chat session comprises asking the first on-line user to select a chat session from a plurality of previously dynamically formed chat sessions being participated by a plurality of other on-line users consenting to chat with the first on-line user, including said second on-line user.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein said facilitating of dynamic formation of a chat session comprises asking a plurality of other on-line users consenting to chat with the first on-line user to consent to merge previously dynamically formed chat sessions the consenting other on-line users are participating.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein said facilitating of dynamic formation of a chat session comprises applying a tie breaking scheme to automaticaly select a chat session from a plurality of previously dynamically formed chat

sessions being participated by a plurality of other on-line users consenting to chat with the first on-line user, including said second on-line user.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein said facilitating of dynamic formation of a chat session comprises maintaining visitation status records of said first and second on-line users.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein said facilitating of visit by said first on-line user to an information page of an information site comprises providing a mechanism to facilitate detection of said first on-line user leaving said information site.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein said facilitating of visit by said first on-line user to an information page of an information site comprises informing a chat server of said first on-line user's visit to said information site.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein said second on-line user is also visiting at least said information site.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein said method further comprises facilitating visit by said first on-line user to an information page of another information site, while continuing to facilitate said chat session.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein said method further comprises facilitating visit by said second on-line user to the same information page of said other information site, while continuing to facilitate said chat session.

19. An information server comprising:

a plurality of information pages to be selectively provided to a client computer responsive to the client computer's request; and

a first script/applet to be included with a responsive information page to enable the client computer to initiate dynamic formation of a chat session for a

user of the client computer to chat with a second user of interest, also visiting the information server.

20. The information server of claim 19, wherein said information server further comprises a second script/applet to be included with the responsive information page to enable the user of the client computer to describe a selected one of the user himself/herself and other users of interest.

21. The information server of claim 19, wherein said information server further comprises a second script/applet to be included with the responsive information page to enable the client computer to monitor and report the user leaving the information server.

22. The information server of claim 19, wherein said information server further comprises a current visitor manager to maintain a list of current visitors of the information server.

23. The information server of claim 19, wherein said information server further comprises a chat session manager to dynamically form and maintain said chat session.

24. A chat server comprising:

a current visitor manager to maintain a list of current visitors of a plurality of information servers; and

a chat session manager to dynamically form and maintain chat sessions for selected ones of said current visitors of said information servers.

25. The information server of claim 24, wherein the current visitor manager includes logic for creating a current visitor record when a visitor visits a first of the information servers, and logic for deleting the current visitor record when the visitor is no longer visiting any of the information servers.

26. The information server of claim 24, wherein the chat session manager includes logic for inquiring a plurality of visitors to determine if any of said other visitors is interested in chatting with an initiating visitor wanting to chat with other visitors of interest.

27. The information server of claim 24, wherein the chat session manager includes logic for asking an initiating visitor to select a chat session from a plurality of previously dynamically formed chat sessions being participated by a plurality of other visitors consenting to chat with the initiating visitor.

28. The information server of claim 24, wherein the chat session manager includes logic for asking a plurality of other visitors consenting to chat with an initiating visitor to consent to merge previously dynamically formed chat sessions the consenting other visitors are participating.

29. The information server of claim 24, wherein the chat session manager includes logic for applying a tie breaking scheme to automaticaly select a chat session from a plurality of previously dynamically formed chat sessions being participated by a plurality of visitors consenting to chat with an initiating visitor.

30. A client computer comprising:

a first script/applet to enable the client computer to monitor and report to a third party chat server visits by the client computer to information servers;

a second script/applet to enable the client computer to initiate dynamic formation of a chat session for a user of the client computer to chat with a second user of interest visiting one of the information servers.

31. The client computer of claim 30, wherein said client computer further comprises a third script/applet to enable the user of the client computer to describe a selected on of the user himself/herself and other users of interest.

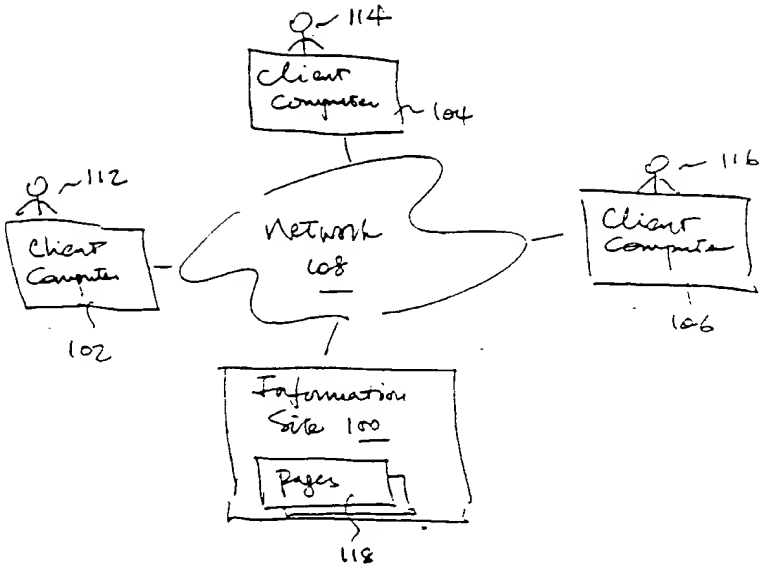
114
Client Computer
104
112
Client Computer
102
Network 108
116
Client Computer
106
Information Site 100
Pages
118

FIG. 1

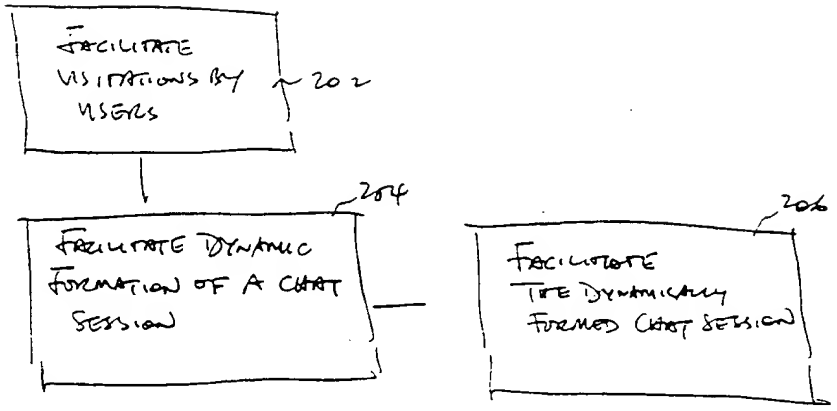
FACILITATE VISITATIONS BY USERS
202
FACILITATE DYNAMIC FORMATION OF A CHAT SESSION
204
FACILITATE THE DYNAMICALLY FORMED CHAT SESSION
206

FIG. 2

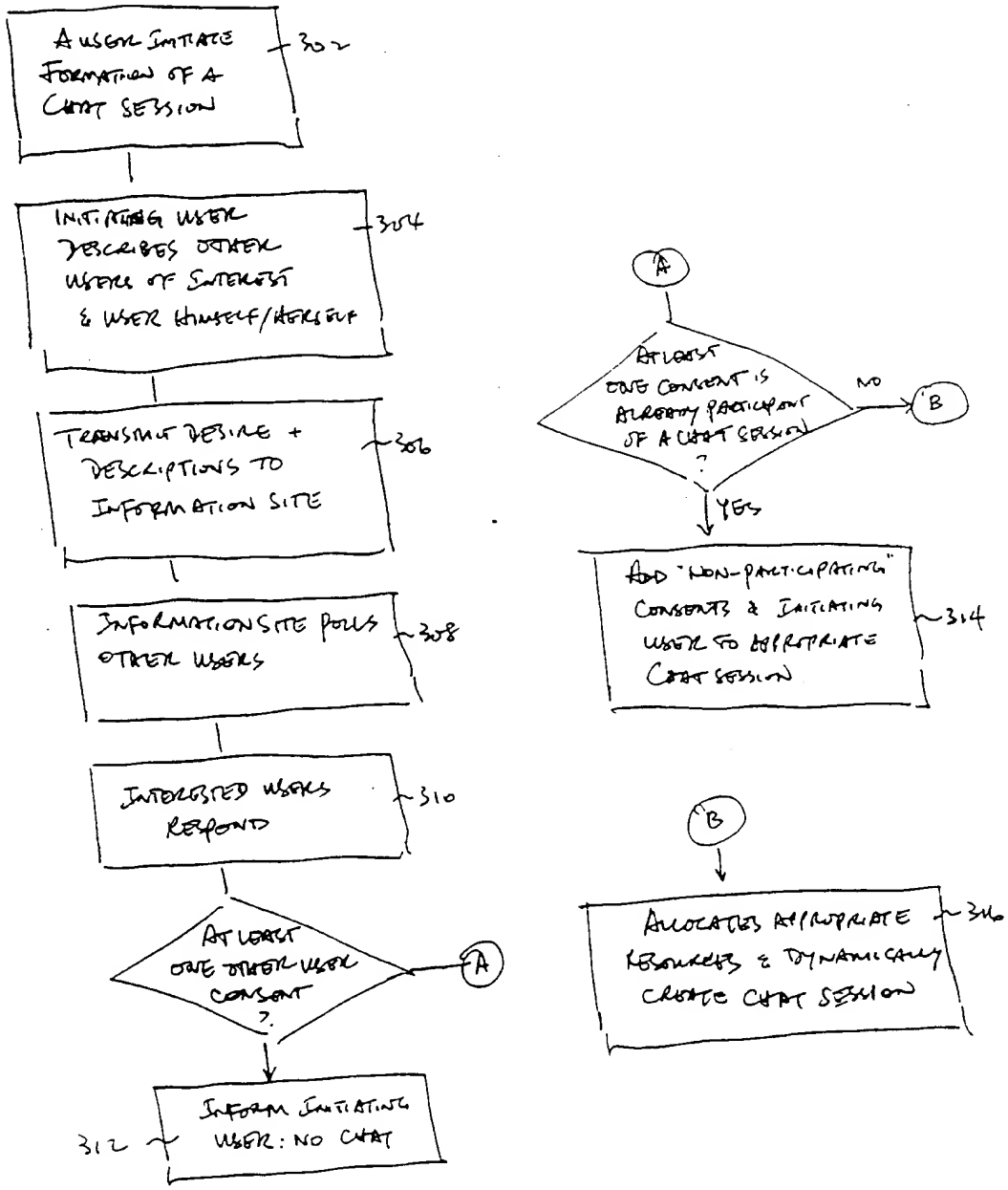
A USER INITIATE FORMATION OF A CHAT SESSION
302
INITIATING USER DESCRIBES OTHER USERS OF INTEREST & USER HIMSELF/HERSELF
304
TRANSMIT DESIRE + DESCRIPTIONS TO INFORMATION SITE
306
INFORMATION SITE POLLS OTHER USERS
308
INTERESTED USERS RESPOND
310
AT LEAST ONE OTHER USER CONSENT ?
A
INFORM INITIATING USER: NO CHAT
312
A
AT LEAST ONE CONSENT IS ALREADY PARTICIPANT OF A CHAT SESSION ?
NO
B
YES
ADD "NON-PARTICIPATING" CONSENTS & INITIATING USER TO APPROPRIATE CHAT SESSION
314
B
ALLOCATES APPROPRIATE RESOURCES & DYNAMICALLY CREATE CHAT SESSION
316

FIG. 3

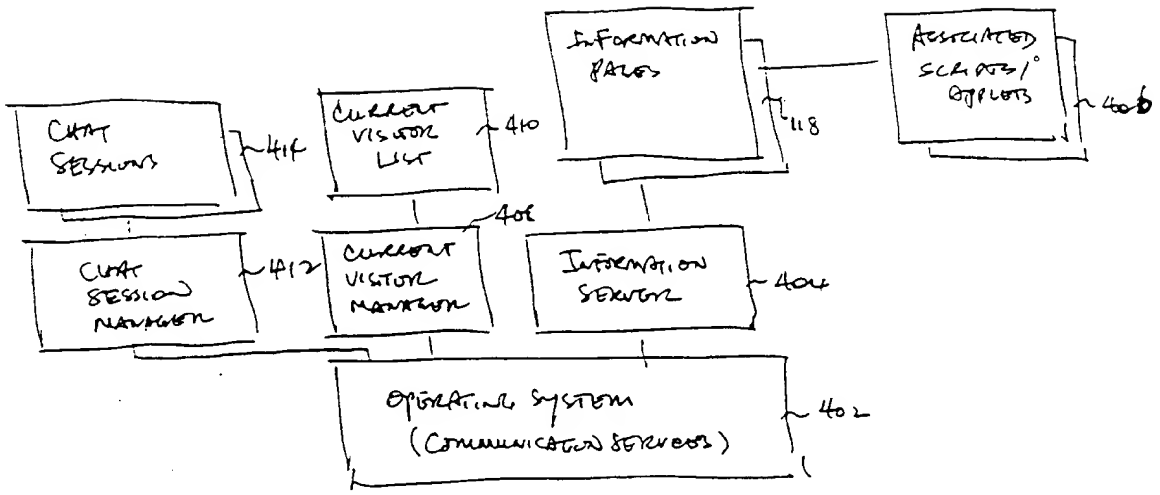
CHAT SESSIONS
414
CURRENT VISITOR LIST
410
INFORMATION PAGES
118
ASSOCIATED SCRIPTS/ OBJECTS
406b
406
CHAT SESSION MANAGER
412
CURRENT VISITOR MONITOR
INFORMATION SERVICE
404
OPERATING SYSTEM (COMMUNICATION SERVICES)
402

Fig. 4

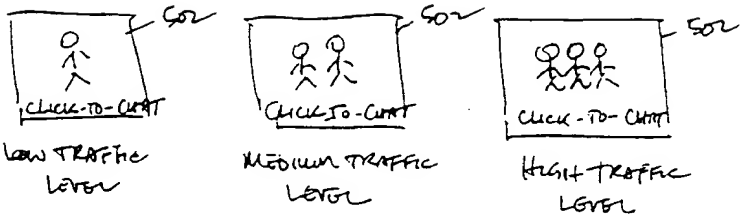
502
CLICK-TO-CHAT
LOW TRAFFIC LEVEL
502
CLICK-TO-CHAT
MEDIUM TRAFFIC LEVEL
502
CLICK-TO-CHAT
HIGH TRAFFIC LEVEL

FIG. 5a

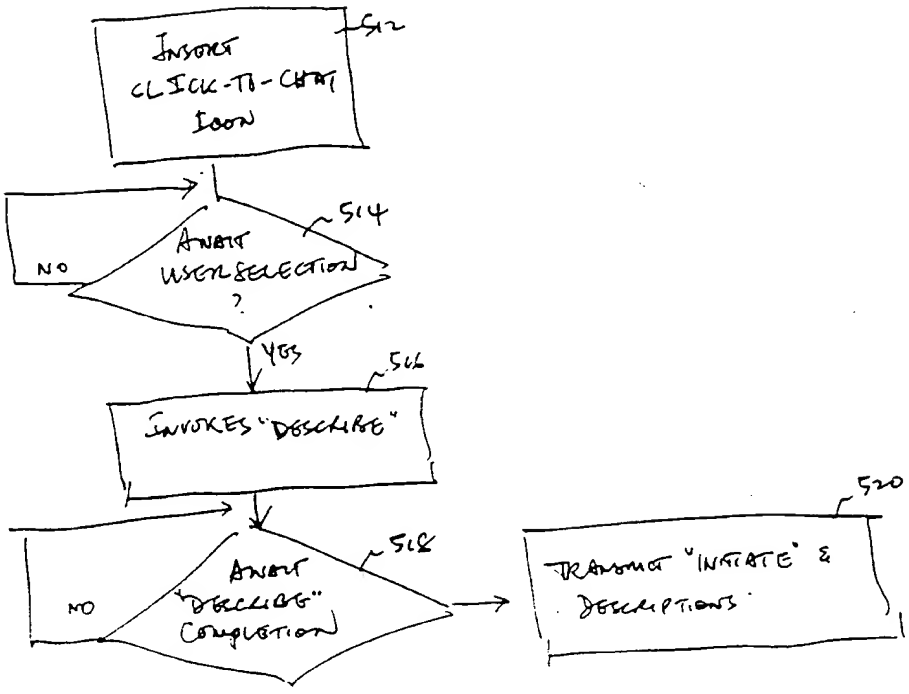
INVOKE CLICK-TO-CHAT ICON
512
ANY USER SELECTION ?
514
NO
YES
INVOKES "DESCRIBE"
516
ANY "DESCRIBE" COMPLETION
518
NO
TRANSMIT "INITIATE" & DESCRIPTIONS
520

FIG. 5b

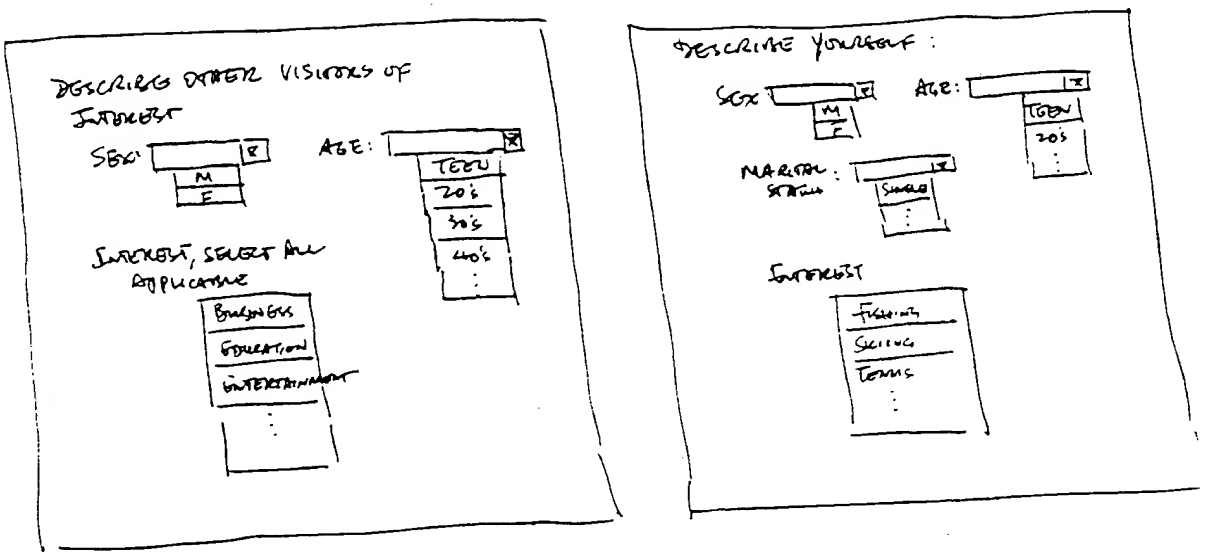
DESCRIBE OTHER VISITORS OF INTEREST
SEX:
M
F
AGE:
TEEN
20's
30's
40's
INTEREST, SELECT ALL APPLICABLE
BUSINESS
EDUCATION
ENTERTAINMENT
DESCRIBE YOURSELF:
SEX:
M
F
AGE:
TEEN
20's
MARITAL STATUS:
SINGLE
INTEREST
FISHING
SKIING
TENNIS

Fig. 6a

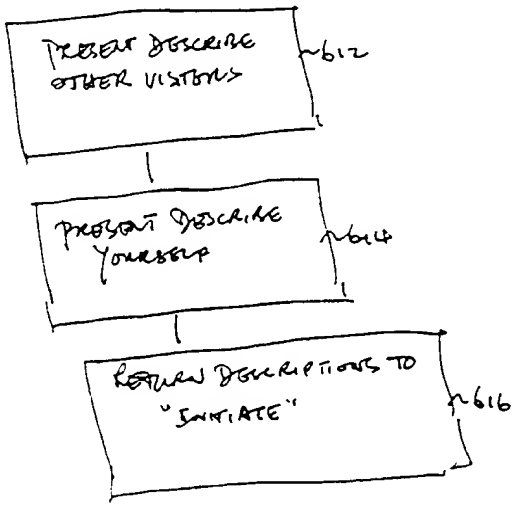
PRESENT DESCRIBE OTHER VISITORS
612
PRESENT DESCRIBE YOURSELF
614
RETURN DESCRIPTIONS TO "INITIATE"
616

Fig. 6b

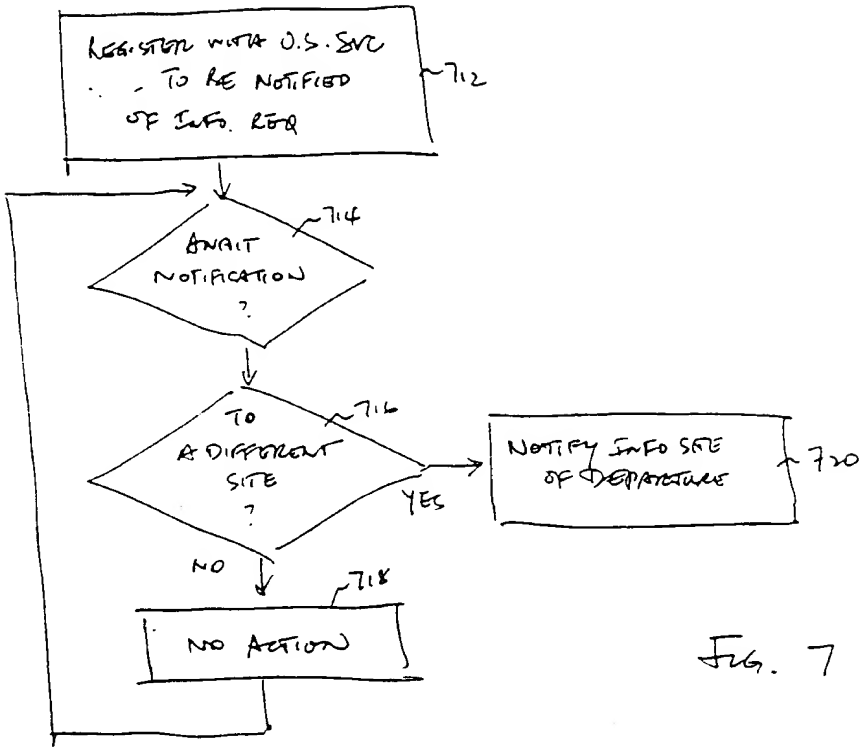
REGISTER WITH O.S. SVC TO BE NOTIFIED OF INFO. REQ
712
AWAIT NOTIFICATION ?
714
TO A DIFFERENT SITE ?
716
YES
NOTIFY INFO SITE OF DEPARTURE
720
NO
NO ACTION
718

FIG. 7

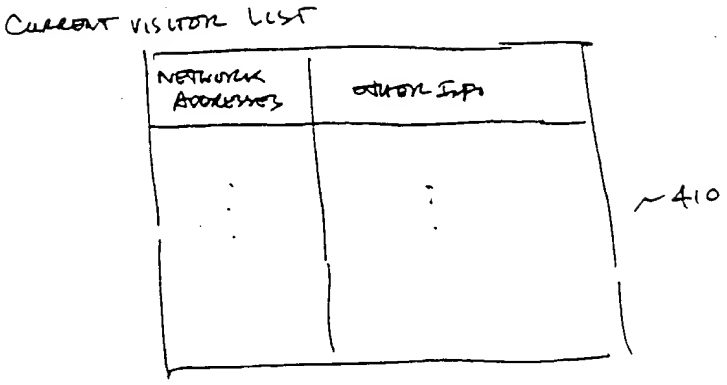
CURRENT VISITOR LIST
NETWORK ADDRESSES
OTHER INFO
410

Fig. 8a

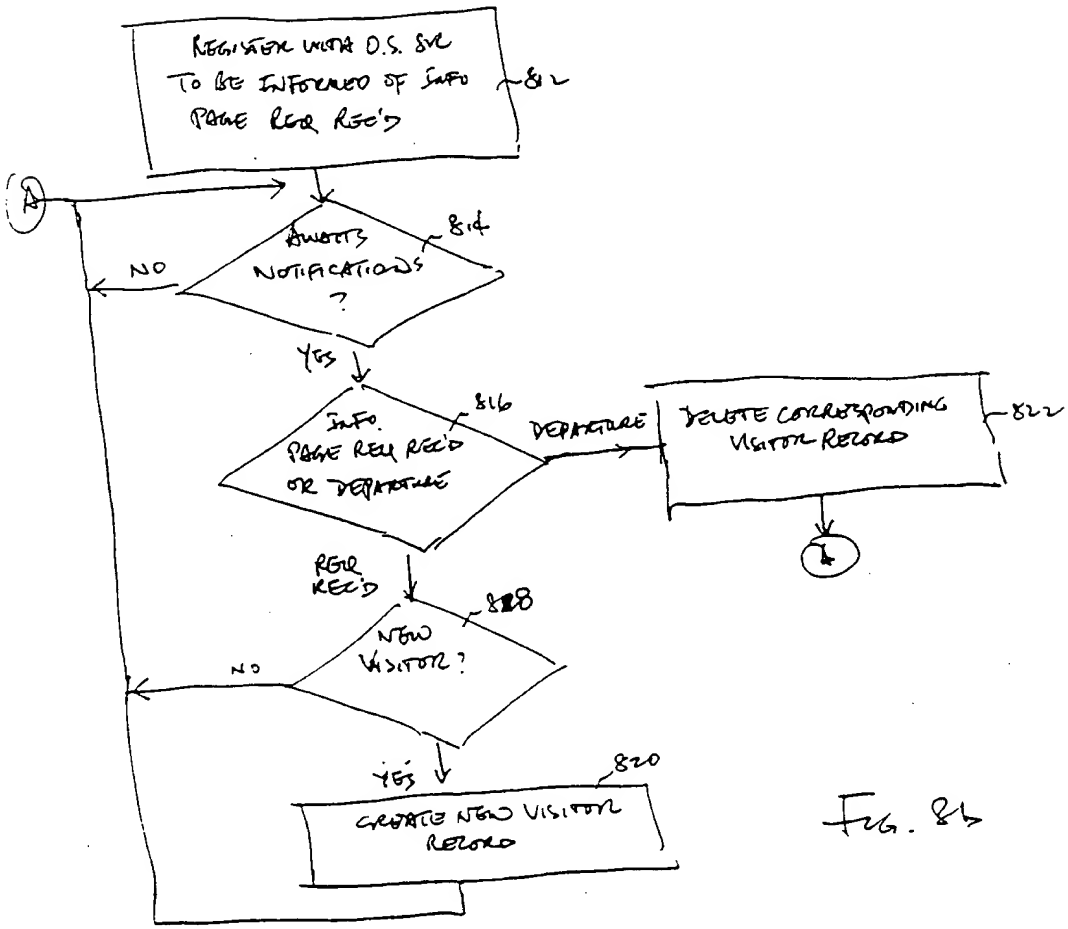
REGISTER WITH O.S. SVC TO BE INFORMED OF INFO PAGE REQ REC'D
812
A
AWAITS NOTIFICATIONS ?
814
NO
YES
INFO. PAGE REQ REC'D OR DEPARTURE
816
DEPARTURE
DELETE CORRESPONDING VISITOR RECORD
822
REQ REC'D
NEW VISITOR ?
818
NO
YES
CREATE NEW VISITOR RECORD
820

Fig. 8b

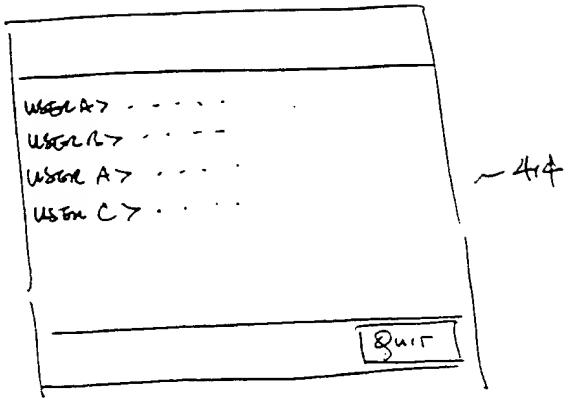
USER A>
USER B>
USER A>
USER C>
Quit
414

Fig. 9a

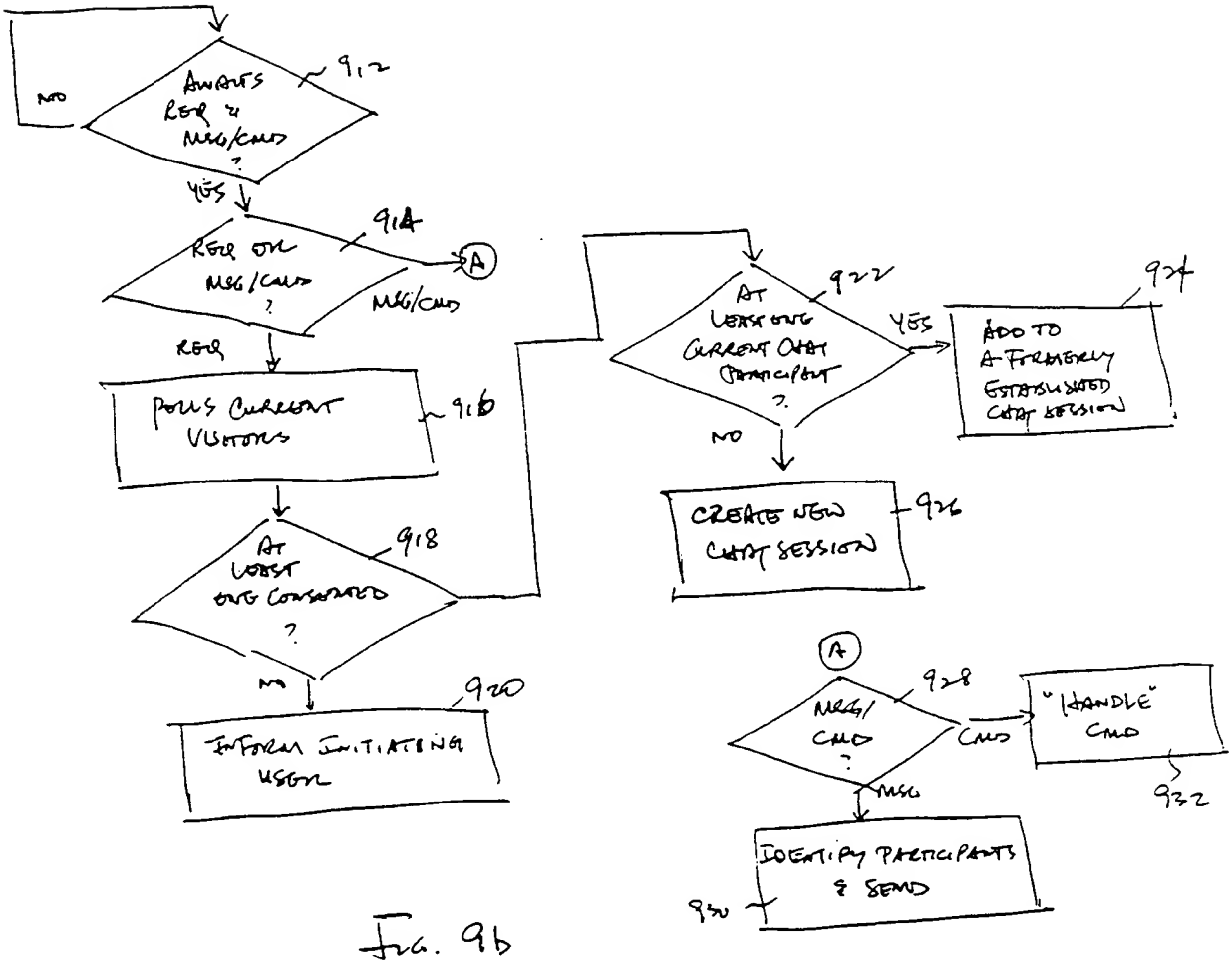
AWAITS REQ & MSG/CMD ?
912
NO
YES
REQ OR MSG/CMD ?
914
A
MSG/CMD
REQ
POLLS CURRENT USERNAMES
916
AT LEAST ONE CONSENTED ?
918
NO
INFORM INITIATING USER
920
AT LEAST ONE CURRENT CHAT PARTICIPANT ?
922
YES
ADD TO A FORMERLY ESTABLISHED CHAT SESSION
924
NO
CREATE NEW CHAT SESSION
926
A
MSG/ CMD ?
928
CMD
"HANDLE" CMD
932
MSG
IDENTIFY PARTICIPANTS & SEND
930

Fig. 9b

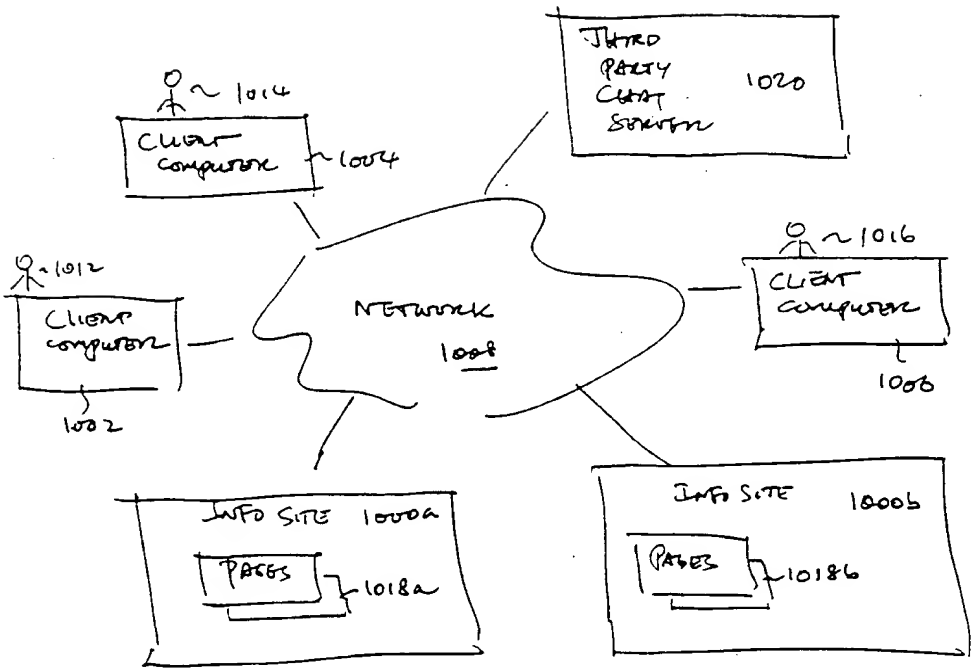
THIRD PARTY CHAT SERVER 1020
1014
CLIENT COMPUTER 1004
1012
CLIENT COMPUTER
1002
NETWORK 1008
1016
CLIENT COMPUTER
1006
INFO SITE 1000a
PAGES 1018a
INFO SITE 1000b
PAGES 1018b

Fig. 10

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inte ional Application No
PCT/US 00/26856

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 G06F17/60 H04L29/06

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 H04L G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)
EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, IBM-TDB, INSPEC, COMPENDEX

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	"Odigo beta 0.97" HELP FILE, 'Online! XP002160542 Retrieved from the Internet: <URL:http://www.canalnatural.com.br/download/files/odigo.exe> 'retrieved on 2001-02-15! the whole document ---	1-9, 13-26, 30,31
X	"Gooey 1.0 beta" HELP FILE, 'Online! XP002160543 Retrieved from the Internet: <URL:http://www.agscape.com/gooey/gooey10.exe> 'retrieved on 2001-02-15! the whole document --- -/--	1-9, 13-26, 30,31

[X] Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

[X] Patent family members are listed in annex.

° Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
16 February 2001	02/03/2001

Name and mailing address of the ISA	Authorized officer
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Eraso Helguera, J

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inte ional Application No
PCT/US 00/26856

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication,where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WALTHER M: "Supporting development of synchronous collaboration tools on the Web with GroCo" PROC. OF THE ERCIM WORKSHOP ON CSCW AND THE WEB, 'Online! 7 - 9 February 1996, XP002160544 St. Agustin (Germany) Retrieved from the Internet: <URL:http://orgwis.gmd.de/projects/W4G/proceedings/groco.html> 'retrieved on 2001-02-09! the whole document	1-4, 8-11, 13-16, 19-28, 30,31
A	---	12,29
X	GALL U ET AL: "Promondia: a Java-based framework for real-time group communication in the Web" COMPUTER NETWORKS AND ISDN SYSTEMS,NL,NORTH HOLLAND PUBLISHING. AMSTERDAM, vol. 29, no. 8-13, 1 September 1997 (1997-09-01), pages 917-926, XP004095291 ISSN: 0169-7552 page 921, left-hand column, paragraph 2 -page 922, left-hand column, paragraph 3 figures 3,4	1-3,10, 19, 21-25,30

X	MULTIMATE.NET, INC.: "The World Wide Web Just Became The Town Square with Instant Rendezvous from multimate.net" WEB PAGE, 'Online! 17 August 1999 (1999-08-17), XP002160545 Retrieved from the Internet: <URL:http://www.messagevine.com/news/pr_1_99_11_00.htm#Aug171999> 'retrieved on 2001-02-07! the whole document	1

L,X	ARORA A: "Gooey 1.0 beta" SOFTWHERE NEWSLETTER, 'Online! 11 August 1999 (1999-08-11), XP002160546 Retrieved from the Internet: <URL:http://hammer.prohosting.com/{wherenet/archives/text/1999-08-11.txt> 'retrieved on 2001-02-09! the whole document	1

	-/--	

1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int. ional Application No
PCT/US 00/26856

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
L	"Internet > Chatting & IRC" WEB PAGE, 'Online! XP002160547 Retrieved from the Internet: <URL:http://www.iceman99.f9.co.uk/freehome /internet/chat.html> 'retrieved on 2001-02-08! paragraph '0003! paragraph '0008! paragraph '0012!	1-31
E	WO 00 79396 A (NOVAWIZ INC ;RONEN AVNER (IL); VENTURA RONEN (IL); BUBER SHAI (IL)) 28 December 2000 (2000-12-28) page 3, line 1 - line 5 page 4, line 9 - line 33 page 5, line 11 - line 29 page 9, line 19 -page 19, line 16 figures 2A-5	1-31
P,X	SPRING T: "No More Solitary Surfing" PCWORLD.COM, 'Online! 20 April 2000 (2000-04-20), XP002160548 Retrieved from the Internet: <URL:http://www.pcworld.com/resource/print able/article/0,aid,16384,00.asp> 'retrieved on 2001-02-09! the whole document	1-3, 9-19, 21-31

1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Inte ional Application No
PCT/US 00/26856

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 0079396 A	28-12-2000	NONE	

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)